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OFFICE FURNITURE Great Variety, manufactured by T. G. SELLEW, 111 Fulton-st., New-York, Desks, Library Tables, &c.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS. ally, 7 days a week \$10 co \$5 co ally, without Sunday \$5 co unday Tribune \$2 co 1 co and Weekly Tribune \$2 co \$10 co and \$10 Postage prepaid by Tribune, except on Daily and Sunday aper for mail subscribers in New-York City and on ally, Semi-Weekly and Weekly to foreign countries, in hich cases extra postage will be paid by subscribers. Remit by Postal Order, Express Order, Check, Draft or egistered Letter.

Remit by Postal Order, Express Order, Check, Draft er Registered Letter. Cash or Postal Note, if sent in an unregistered letter, will be at owner's rick. of The Tribune, 154 Nassau at. New York.

# New-York Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1889.

### TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Princess Sophie of Prussia and the Crown Prince of Greece were married at Athens. Four American warships are at Honolulu. Zola, the author, is a candidate for the French Academy, to succeed the late Emile Augier. - Mr. Bradlaugh has recovered from his recent illness, = M. Joffrin, the successful

Domestic.-The Pan-American delegates visited gold and silver smelting works at Omaha. = A service in memory of King Luis was attended by Portuguese in Chicago. == Yale students old saw, "but it is better to end well." The Iowa. ...... Many lives were lost and many vessels wrecked in the recent storm Blong the coast. ==== Public confessions of election fraud caused a sensation in Baltimore. - Opinions of Republican Congressmen in regard to the probable action of the coming Congress on various subjects are given. - The Rev. Phillips Brooks reviewed the work of the Episcopal Convention.

City and Suburban.-The Kearsarge returned from her trip to Port-nu-Prince, whither it carried Minister Douglass. === The ship Landscer brought in a rescued crew and a mutinous sailor. The Rev. Dr. Talmage preached his fare-Land. .- The John Street Methodist Episcopal Church celebrated the 123d anniversary of the give Democratic candidates complimentary founding of that denomination in America. Two Capuchin priests arrived to collect funds for a memorial church in Ireland.

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Slightly sooler, with rain. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 65 degrees: lowest, 54; average, 61 3-4.

The letter from Rochester which THE TRIB-UNE prints this morning discloses a state of things in the Monroe-Orleans Senatorial distriet which has its parallel in most of the other districts in the State that are at all close. Hill and his lieutenants are working like beavers to obtain a Democratic majority in the Legislature, especially in the Senate. They hope to catch the Republicans napping here and there and to canvass with unfailing vigor and keeping the beat them by opposing to their over-confidence hard and persistent work backed by a big corruption fund gathered from the saloons. Forewarned is forearmed. We believe that the next Legislature, like the last, will have a good working majority in both the Senate and Assembly. All the same, we advise our friends to look sharply to the legislative tickets in their respective districts and to make the assurance of success doubly sure by getting out all their

An interesting summary and analysis of the opinions of nearly a hundred members of the List Congress in regard to important matters of legislation are furnished by THE TRIBUNE'S Washington bureau to-day. The questions submitted to the Republican Representatives related to the tariff, the internal-revenue laws, Federal control of Congressional elections and the revival of our merchant marine; and, in addition, the Members' first and second choice for Speaker were solicited. The replies show that if the Democrats refrain from persistent obstruction and permit the majority to do the duty for which they have been elected, there will probably be wise action taken on all these subjects. The Senate's substitute for the Mills Dark-Lantern bill will furnish the ground work for dealing with the tariff and internalrevenue laws; National control of elections is approved by more than three-fourths of those who replied, and liberal appropriations for carrying the foreign mails are almost unanimously favored. On the Speakership there is a good deal of diversity of opinion; Mr. Reed is in the lead and Major McKinley second.

Princeton Seminary has been the mother of sound Presbyterian doctrines nearly eighty years, and does not propose to let her children run astray now. She is answerable to the General Assembly, her patron and the fountain of her power; but this does not prevent her from announcing her conviction on the Assembly's action. Just now the wisdom of that body in ordering a canvass of the Presbyteries to see whether a revision of the Westminster Confession is desired is courteously called in question. Professor Green and Professor Paxion, as will be seen from the interviews elsewhere reported, do not hesitate to say that they see no urgent reason for the revision of the Standards, and they repel the charge that young because of the repellant features of Calvinism. I been found against him. In its issue of July 9 In the face of disclosure and conclusive proof. | was considerably greater during the week, but a prove a valuable one for ships. This is a sign. men are kept out of the Presbyterian ministry

question of the proposed changes, and there is | follows: no doubt that the Presbytery of which they form an important part will send one or more of them to the next Assembly to enforce its protest against a revision.

If people would only think what their votes mean, they would be more careful about the casting of them. Think, for instance, what a vote for Wemple and Tabor will mean. Whatever else it may mean, this much it must meanthat the citizen who deposits is has no fault to find with the Controller who audited and paid a bill against the State in which the claim was set up that 1,705 barrels of cement and 751, 122 feet of lumber had been consumed and 57,771 days' labor expended during six months' time upon repairs to the ceiling of a room eighty-five feet wide by ninety-seven long! It will have to mean that the Attorney-General is guiltless who refuses to prosecute the rascals who, in making that claim, so shamelessly robbed the public. This is what a vote for Wemple and Tabor is bound to mean. Now, if those two men are re-elected, how can the honestly? Doesn't every vote cast for them actually commend public jobbery? If they win, isn't every political bandit in New-York actually invited to go ahead and "hold up" the lately confessed and under which he chafes. It was community?

THE END OF THE STRUGGLE.

The campaign is rapidly drawing to an end. A week from to-morrow will be election day. The Republicans have fought a good fight; they have richly earned the victory which they seem destined to win. They began admirably by naming candidates at Saratoga who commanded the general confidence. John I. Gilbert for Secretary of State, Martin W. Cooke for Controller, Colonel James M. Varnum for Attorney-General, General Ira M. Hedges for Treasurer, William V. Van Rensselaer for State Engineer, and Albert Haight for Judge of the Court of Appeals make a strong and popular ticket. They are all men of stainless character and first-class capacity. The citizen who gives them his vote can do so with the happy consciousness that they will reflect honor upon the public service. The ticket has been heartily supported. No sooner was the convention adjourned than the Republican State Committee and the county committees were promptly organized. These bodies working together harmoniously and energetically have performed a vast amount of effective work. Here and there during the canvass a little unpleasantness has been developed. But thanks to wise counsels differences have been settled so as not to leave behind any bad blood. Leaders and rank and file have been inspired by a State from Democratic rule, the defeat of a Democratic ticket which is an indorsement of opponent of Boulanger in the recent elections, is the infamous ceiling rascality and of Hill's course as the implacable enemy of high license and ballot reform. So far so good. But the battle is not yet

wen. "It is good to begin well," says the have decided to form classes for systematic study history of politics contains not a few instances of the Bible. == Two men were killed and sev- of elections being lost or gained during the eral wounded in a feud in Chickasaw County, last few days of the campaign. If the ballots were to be cast to-morrow Republicans could confidently count upon victory. But a week yet remains, and in that time much may possibly be accomplished by Democratic bosses rendered abnormally and unscrupulously active by the prospect of defeat. Hence a few words of caution to our friends. Steadily watch your opponents, especially in the close districts, whether they go around with a brass band or confine themselves to a still hunt. Carefully scan the registry lists with a view to the erasure of bogus names. In districts where the Repubsetting out for the Holy lican majority is large, steer clear of the vice of over-confidence and resolutely decline to votes asked for on the ground that "your man is bound to be elected anyway, you know." The supineness of the hare is the opportunity of the tortoise. Make all necessary preparations for polling all votes which can possibly be secured for our ticket. In every district are men who rarely go to the ballot-box on their own motion, and some of them we regret to say are Republicans. Seek out these persons and give them no peace until they promise to discharge their duty. Every vote counts. More than once in this State a single ballot has turned the scale. In a word, from now on until the polls close let us all, fellow Repubpapier-mache patriots where we now have them-on the run.

If these hints are acted upon New-York will given to General Harrison ought all to be cast for the Saratoga ticket. The one great danger to our canvass arises from the difficulty which is experienced in getting out the full party strength in an off-year, but it is a difficulty which hard work will overcome. Let as many of us as can do so turn aside from our private business this week and devote ourselves to the good cause.

CHAPIN PORTRAYED BY A FRIEND. 'The Brooklyn Eagle" was largely responsible for the first nomination of Mayor Chapin. It cannot, therefore, be accused of hostility to ts own candidate. The Mayor could neither have been nominated nor elected two years ago without its powerful support; and his chances of re-election in the present canvass would be equally hopeless without its active influence and vigorous assistance. Nominally, that sterling Democratic journal is still supporting its original candidate; but it has been compelled so often by self-respect and the best interests of Brooklyn to denounce vicious tendencies of his administration that its part in the canvass is perfunctory and faint-hearted. Hardly had that administration opened before 'The Eagle" found it necessary to rebuke its candidate for neglecting to resist the pressure of boss, gang and heelers when they succeeded in forcing Ennis upon him; and only a few months ago it sought relief for its outraged feelings in ironical onslaughts upon "the Old Man and Shev," who were governing the town in place of Mayor Chapin. These later strictures were called out by ex-Mayor Schroeder's forcible arraignment of Democracy in Brooklyn,

"The Democrats of Brooklyn can all be divided into two classes, the masters and the slaves. I had hoped that Mayor Chapin would have said to the local bosses, 'I propose to be one of the masters.' but I find I have been mistaken in Chapin. He has chosen to stand among the slaves. I cannot see any reason why you should help Mayor Chapin out of his political difficulties."

To this scathing indictment the leading organ of Brocklyn Democracy virtually plead- County precinct was opened by Democratic ed guilty. Instead of resenting the accusation that its candidate for Mayor was one of Philadelphia, who confessed the whole crime, and despondently admitted that a true bill had the box instead of Republican ballots stolen.

It is lamentably true that, unless the Mayor destroys belief in Mr. Kennedy's version of this affair, all the men of like cast of thought with Mr. Schroeder may share his impression. Their number in both parties is enough to render a renomination, so secured, extremely difficult to follow with a re-election in this If, as is conceivable, the people like a Showlinized Mayoralty, the party can logically nominate James Shevlin for Mayor, with the understanding that the present elected Mayor shall be Corporation Counsel, to insure the Chapinized interpretation of things. If there is a Shevlinized administration, without olection, one by election would be more logical

"The Eagle" insists, however, that as the Mayor of the Mayor, or the Mayor of Brooklyn, Shevlin should come to the front. If he is the boss of the Boss, or the coadjutor of the Boss, with right of succession. it should be known. By natural capacity, taste and limitations, he was a carter of illicit whiskey in the days of Devlin. By marriage he became a politician; by various meretricious means he has become Heutenant"; by accident he is suggested as the Mayor of the Mayor and the boss of the boss-he whose admin istration of the Penitentiary was lost to view by the sudden close of the investigation of promising interest. If without election, anothting or the laying on of hands, such greatness to which he was not born and which he did not achieve, has been thrust upon him, it should be known. He ought to run for something. It would be a necessity to vote for him and a luxury to

vote against him. As Mr. Chapin contemplates either the need of un-Shelvinizing the situation or the difficulty of doing so, people expect to have their affairs conducted he will retrospectively realize that it would have bee better to withstand the gang when they forced Ennis on him at the outset of his term, as "The Eagle" ad vised him to do. That would have made every gang outrage since impossible, including the maign gang tyranny which Mr. Kennedy declares his Honor has

not, however, so to be. Not content with this sweeping arraignment of its party and candidate, "The Eagle" returned to the subject on subsequent days, and emphasized its detestation of Shevlinized ad-

ministration in such ringing sentences as these: The question which interests and concerns the Breeklyn public in this whole matter is whether Alfred C. Chapin is Mayor of Brooklyn, or whether he has farmed out the forces and functions of his office to the operation of the will and order of James Shevlin, sometimes affectionately called the James Keenan of the Brooklyn Democracy? is a question as to which Brooklyn is curious and serious. It has a great deal to do with the determination of the next Mayoralty, no matter who the can didates may be. "The Eagle" does not doubt that the party expectation involves the renomination of Mayor Chapin. The re-election, to be sure, after the renomination, but the latter is decidedly more important than the former. An unintentionally good result of Mr. Kennedy's disclosures should be the settlement of the question of James Shevlin's relationship to the Mayoralty. If he is the Mayor in disguise and if the Mayor in title is but a mask which he wears, would it not be well to take the mask off and run Shevlin himself? (July 11.)

The situation is a deplorable one. Brooklyn is a proud city. Alfred C. Chapin is a proud man. Neither the city or its elected Chief Magistrate has reason to be proud of the situation. A result which has apparently made James Shevlin the unelected Mayor of Brooklyn, and Alfred C. Chapin the elected servant of James Shevlin is not one for pride or for hope. The administration of an emetic to Hades could not throw up a more despicable political quantity than common patriotic aim-the redemption of the James Shevlin. The application of the magnet of to have attracted out of it a more brillians political quantity than Alfred C. Chapin. spectacle of investing in the latter only to draw the former is one a people, as sensitive to realities as their elected but disestablished Chief Magistrate is to appearances, will not willingly contemplate. (July 13.)

There has been no change in the situation since these lamentations were voiced by our fearless and independent Democratic neighbor. Shevlin was not brought out for Mayor, as" The Eagle" grimly recommended, but Mr. Chapin, steeped to the lips in reform pretensions and tainted with all the uncleanness of a Shevlinized administration, has been renominated with the sanction of Mr. McLaughlin and the gangs His renomination was easily effected, for he had not broken with his masters, and had multiplied opportunities for profitable political patronage in his schemes of public improvements. managers of his party in Kings County is known | quality of law which it gets. to all good citizens, and his opportunities for trading upon public credulity are already numbered.

JOHN I. GILBERT AND THE SOLDIER FOTE ing the year into consideration, and the results State, John I. Gilbert, has shown his friendship rather be styled an appropriation for maladfor the boys in blue in a manner which they will | ministration. thoroughly appreciate. In 1884 he was appointed chairman of a Conference Committee of tighten the grip of Tammany on the departthe Senate on a bill relating to the Civil Ser- ments by electing its candidates at the coming vice. The report of the committee contained election, they will suffer for it. the following section:

Sec. 4. In grateful recognition of services, sacrior Navy of the United States in the late war, and have licans, be especially vigilant, pushing our own preferred for appointments to positions in the civil act, over other persons of equal standing as ascertained under this act, and the act hereby amended, and a provided such disability does not render him incompetent to perform the duties of the position applied for-This section was drawn up by Senator Gil-

was adopted.

pleasure to vote for Mr. Gilbert, not only because he thus came to the front in behalf of is as capable as he is trustworthy.

GOVERNOR "BY GLARING FRAUD." What have the substantial voters and recrat who has disgraced the executive office by approving the most shameless partisan measures ever passed by the Jersey Legislature, is new publicly told, not by a partisan opponent. but by a Democrat no less distinguished and infinential than Mr. H. S. Little : "You reached that position through the most glaring fraud that ever disgraced the State." At the same of plunderers kept in power by the same rascality which has repeatedly manufactured a Democratic majority in that county to overcome the vote of the rest of New-Jersey, are publicly appealing to the people to overthrow the ring. and to that end are organizing to secure for once an honest ballot and an honest count in

shrink from any method that Green would employ. It was when Abbett hoped to get the left him without a Democratic majority in the Legislature, that the ballot-box in a Camden politicians, with the aid of a locksmith from

Jersey City.

House, though afterward beaten by the refusal of a few Democratic members to vote for such a man. Everybody is at liberty to believe that Mr. Abbett knew nothing of this crime; that it was perpetrated without his consent by some of his zealous supporters. But this thing everybody knows, that Leon Abbett tried desperately to get a seat in the United States Senate by means of the vote of that very person, Turley, who was thrust into a seat by a crime. Abbett used that infamous offence against the people to the utmost of his power, tried hard to pocket the profits and the honors of a Senator by using it, and it is for decent citizens to say whether such a man is fit for public trust.

In the strictest sense it rests with the well-todo and respectable voters of New-Jersey, who so often neglect their duties, or have to be dragged to the pells. If they vote this year, there is every teason to believe that Abbett will be defeated. Once before THE TRIBUNE gave them fair notice that a full vote and proper attention to prevent fraud would elect Mr. Potts in 1880. Some thousands of them failed to vote, fancying the State "hopelessly Democratic." and Mr. Potts was beaten by only 651 plurality, and even then only by direct bribery in a few central counties. This year the Republican State Committee has openly declared that General Grubb will be elected if the good citizens of the State cast a full vote. He was a soldier of splendid record; Abbett's vote in the Legislature made New-Jersey the only State in the Union that disfranchised its soldiers in the field. General Grubb is a substantial citizen of great business ability, and especially popular among the thousands of men he employs. Abbett is an office-hunting politician of the most notorious sort. General Grubb is a citizen of stainless record. Abbett is the man who tried to filch a seat in the Senate three years ago by use of the worst crime against the people that can be committed.

CITY TAXES AND EXPENSES.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment has been considering the demands of some of the municipal departments within the last few days and will continue its labors this week. Its members are plainly right in resisting the iniquitous effort to rob the metropolis by imposing upon it an exorbitant share of the State taxes. The annual campaign of plunder against this city on the part of the officials that determine the proportion of taxes to be paid by the various counties of the State has been almost invariably successful, and emboldened by past triumphs these officials become more unreasonable and exacting year by year. If the allied representatives of the other counties could work their will unchecked, the unfortunate residents within the limits of the metropolitan county might be compelled in time not only to pay the whole of the State taxes, but also to submit to forced contributions toward the local expenses of the various cities, towns, villages opportunity to the Democratic party was thought and rural communities of the Empire State. It is indispensable that a stubborn fight be made against such oppression and injustice,

But while the Board is to be commended for the position it has taken concerning the State levy, it will hardly earn the thanks of taxpayers by what it has done and left undone with two been some scrutiny and discussion of the estimates of the Corporation Counsel's office and the Department of Street Cleaning, and that some reductions have been made, but the surgeon's knife has been applied much too timidly. These two departments have been for many years favorite roosting-places for decayed politicians. In the \$97,000 allowed for salaries of assistants and clerks in the Corporation Counsel's office there is a great deal of waste. How His re-election, as our prophetic friend itself many of the men drawing salaries in that office remarked a few months ago, is a much more really earn them and deserve them by chardifficult matter; for the man is unmasked, his acter, capacity, diligence and faithful service? servility to the tyrannical and unscrupulous The city pays far too much for the very poor

In the Street Cleaning Department \$90,000 Our excellent candidate for Secretary of achieved for the money spent, this should

If the people of the city are so foolish as to

## MONEY AND BUSINESS.

in wheat, cotton, sugar and coffee, with enough the amount they must pay until the time for apimprovement in other articles to make a slight plying the remedy is over. In New-York taxes advance in prices on the whole, have been the are due and payable some weeks before the elecfeatures of a comparatively unexciting week. tion. Why should it be otherwise in Brooklyn? solding any position in said civil service on account. The things actually done during the week do not go Republican next week. The votes that were of his age, nor by reason of any physical disability, count for much, but the change in prospects has been considerable. Beginning with the monetary situation, the

> bert, and was earnestly championed by him and France, notwithstanding large shipments to Bra- more valuable lesson can be taught the masses zil and other points, caused a conviction that the The veterans have a habit of remembering market was no longer likely to be disturbed from those who remember them. It will give them that direction at present. Moreover, a great increase in exports gives assurance of a heavy merchandise balance for the month in favor of appreciation of the spirit of American institutions. their interests, but because they know that his this country. Imports are large, it is true; if the public record is without a stain and that he gain of 81-2 per cent for four weeks at New-York represents the movement elsewhere, the value of imports for the month will be about \$71,900,000, which was only surpassed in one month-April, 1880-for even in April, 1872, the imports were not quite \$71,000,000. But as spectable citizens of New-Jersey to say to this large an increase at other points is hardly to be latest exposure? Governor Green, the Demo- expected. Meanwhile exports from New-York thus far show a gain in October of 19.3 per cent. That is not all; only 101,449 bales of cotton have gene out from this port in four weeks, against 113,364 last year, while the shipments from other ports have reached the enormous quantity of 616,849 bales, against 359,761 last year, which would imply an increase of nearly \$13,000,000 in value. With such gains elsewhere, it seems not unlikely that the exports for the month may rise time, a great number of the tax-paying Demo- to nearly \$90,000,000, an amount exceeded only crats of Hudson County, tired of seeing a ring in the Decembers of 1880, 1882 and 1884. This would mean an excess of exports over imports nearly twice as large as that of last October,

> which was \$8,360,000. With this state of foreign trade, and no heavy selling of American securities by foreign holders, the rate of foreign exchange declined, and meanwhile the Treasury was able to purchase bonds costing \$3,958,251 during the week ending October 26. As actual payments for \$2,500,000 "Reached office through the most glaring bonds taken on Thursday and Friday may not fraud that ever disgraced the State"-that is have been completed, the fact that the cash in the story of the present Democratic Governor, Treasury is over \$2,000,000 more than a week ago told by as shrewd and well-informed Democrat probably does not show the situation correctly as there is in New-Jersey. Nobody imagines | The banks lost on average \$800,000, but conthat Abbett would do better than Green, or sidering payments already made or to be made on bonds, are probably stronger than a week ago. While considerable money still goes to the in-Senatorship, but the votes of the people had terior, the movement in that direction is not often large after about this date, and reports from sixtynine interior cities show growing ease in collections, with stringent money market at Baltimore now felt in the book thus characterized nearly only, and closeness at only ten points mainly of sixty years ago is purely historical. miner importance.

Liquidation in wheat still goes on, and sales

in October caused further yielding, al- the glycerine can bear without losing its transthough the exports are also large. parency and whether or not the coloring matter.

Late in the week reports of frost prompted used in these new lights will remain stable under some recovery. Sugar declined 1-4 during the all conditions. week and granulated as much, which, on the stock of sugar supposed to be held by the Trust, would The Trust stock mean a loss of over \$300,000. fell from 79 to 70 1.2, closing at 71 5-8, which means to the holders a loss of over \$3,500,000 in selling value. The statement regarding the Spreckles refinery was a potent cause. Coffee also declined half a cent on later and larger crop estimates telegraphed from Brazil, and lead fell 10 cents per 100 fb, in the belief that Mexican imports might become large again under the Treasury decision. Copper and tin advanced a little, pork products were a shade stronger and oil rose

Stocks were helped by a row among shorts, by easier money, by remarkably fine earnings, and by an important combination. Yet the average advance in railroad stocks, not including the dis- used to tell, and which gave a striking example of trusted Trusts, was only 56 cents per share of \$100, and, excluding twelve of the more active stocks in speculation, the rest of the list shows scarcely any gain. The indifference of the public is again illustrated, for the change in the money market would have sufficed, in times of public confidence, to have caused a sharp advance, and the earnings of eighty-five roads for the first and second weeks and twenty-nine for the third answered the young girl, as she pointed to a large week of October showed a gain of 11.4 per cent over last year. The Union Pacific and Northwestern combination caused an advance in those stocks, but, being interpreted as preparation for more effective competition, was not calculated to strengthen stocks of opposing companies. The report that railroads are carrying 50 per cent more freight this year than last, with but 11 per cent more gross carnings, needs to be contrasted with traffic returns; the receipts of all grain at Western points since August 1 show an increase of 8 per cent in quantity, instead of 50 per cent, and the receipts of cotton show a gain of 10 per cent, and so of other important products. The railroads are doing a very handsome business, but their stocks are higher than a year ago, and their controversies do not seem less serious.

In short, the situation does not promise very much for speculation. There is an enormous volume of business going on, bank clearings out side New-York exceeding last year's by about 4 per cent, and the money there required cannot at present be diverted to speculative channels. In order to have its great industries and its domestic and foreign trade unimpeded, the country needs just the relief from speculative extravagance which the season thus far has brought, and the best chance for improved prices hereafter is that prices for the present may be left to natural influences.

It is not exactly the handwriting on the wall that assures it, but it is writ large over the Assembly ceiling job that Tabor, Wemple and Sheehan have been weighed in the balance and found wanting. The verdict to that effectfrom which no appeal will lie-will be recorded by the free and independent voters of the Empire State on Tuesday week.

"The Critic" contains an interesting note anent the unanimity with which the people of Chicago regard the question of a site for the World's Fair, as contrasted with what they call the squabbling that is going on in this city over extravagant and inefficient departments of the the same matter. A New-Yorker met two men city government. It is true that there has in Chicago. One of them assured him that the thing was all settled, and that Irving Park was the place decided on. The other turned up his nose in supreme disdain at the mention of Irving Park, and declared with vehemence that the Lake front was the only place for the Fair. It only remains to be added that the first Chicagoan lives in Irving Park and the second on the Lake front. The New-Yorker sensibly remarks: "My faith in New-York revived." We are sorry that any resident of this city even temporarily lost faith as to the one and only appropriate place for the Exposition of 1892; but this narrative teaches that the hearts of Chicago do not beat altogether as one when this great site question is mooted.

General Hippolyte has at last been formally inwas allowed for "administration" in 1889, and new \$118,000 is granted under that head for 1890. Taking the condition of the streets durbe that his real troubles in the turbulent Black Commonwealth are just about to begin.

The tax-rate is likely to be an important factor in the election in Brooklyn. The rate is still en unknown quantity and evidently the intention has been to hold it back until after the election. Whether that course will now be persisted in is uncertain. The rate will doubtless be higher than for a dozen years at least, and for this eircumstance the Democratic city officials, headed by Mayor Chapin, are solely responsible. It A relief in money, a little recovery in railroad seems certain that the taxpayers will resent the stocks and a further decline in Trusts, liquidation juggling with the matter which aims to conceal

Mr. Gladstone wisely repeats to English workingmen his former eulogies on the American statesmen of the Revolution and holds up their work gains in gold by the Banks of England and as a model of political sagacity. Certainly no of the English and Continental democracy than that of political sobriety and self-control. in no way can this lesson be more happily enforced than by the spread of a cordial and genuine

> That the weather tends to deviate, one way or the other, from the normal temperature or rainfall of a locality, and to persist in so doing for weeks or months at a time, is a well-recognized fact. In the Middle Atlantic States, for instance, from the beginning of last November until June, we had unseasonably mild weather, except in February. For the regions mentioned, on the whole, June was a trifle cooler than the average, though in New-York City Sergeant Dunn's figures were a little above par. July, August and September all reported a small dedeit in temperature, but the scales hung nearly balanced. Noting this cool reaction, July 30, The Tribune said: " Not until a heavy West India cyclone has come up the Atlantic, and brought the customary sequel of a prolonged and severe cold wave, need we expeet any autumnal hint." This proved to be the case. Our first serious hurricane was that of September 8-12; and the record shows that while the first half of that month was exceptionally mild, the last half more than compensated for it. But October has shown a still greater deviation than any of the three preceding months from the average of corresponding periods in past years. Abnormal cold has been a well marked seasonal trait hereabouts, now, for about six weeks. How long it will continue, if at all, into the winter, however, only the goose-bone and muskrat prophets will tell us with much confidence.

The voluminous title of the recent address of David A. Wells on the decline of our merchant marine calls to mind the book of which Macaulay wrote that its "title is as long as an ordinary preface; the prefatory matter would furnish out an ordinary book; and the book contains as much matter as an ordinary volume." The interest

The English delegates to the International the slaves of the McLaughlin ring, it meekly and a sheaf of Democratic ballots was placed in during the week were over 61,000,000 bushels. Marine Conference have received a report of tests, with a net decline of about 1 cent. The decline recently conducted, of an invention which may

The seminary faculty seem to be united on the it placed on record its sense of humiliation as a Democratic Assemblyman was counted in, and recovery was started in part by rumors of a relight in which glycerine, colored red or green, is which no foundation can be discovered except the said to have been favorable, though not connecessities of some traders. Corn advanced 1 1.2 clusive. The candle-power of the lamp is largely cents and outs 1-4, but the enormous receipts of increased by the use of the glycerine-lens, but it cotton, already exceeding 1,055,000 bales remains to be seen what amount of cold or heat

### PERSONAL.

Mile. Rosa Bonheur has given to Buffalo Bill a fine pair of mustangs, which she had been unable to break. His cowboys quickly brought them to time.

The death is announced of Robert Adair, one of the oldest newspaper men in England, at the age of eightyseven years. He was the oldest stamp distributor in the Kingdom, having been appointed sixty years ago by the poet Wordsworth, who was then at the head of by the poet Wordsworth, who was that department for that country.

Representative Shively, of the South Bend Die trict, of Indiana, was a school-teacher for sixteen years. A bust of John Bright has been placed in the library.

The recent death of Dr. Edward Bayard, in this city, eminds a writer in "Galignani" of a story which h atavism. When one of the brothers of Dr. Bayard, ex-Senator Richard H. Bayard, represented the United States at the Court of Brussels-this was back in the fifties-he one day visited, with his daughter, a large jewelry shop at the Belgian capital, in order to purchase some gifts for his American relatives, as he was about to resign his post and return home. shall we get for your uncle Edward?" asked the Min-ister of his daughter. "I should choose that clock," bronze timepiece, decorated with the reclining figure of a dyling warrior, "for the face of the man looks just like uncle's." The Minister also was struck by the resemblance, and the clerk being told to send the clock to the house, and having asked for the name and address of the purchaser, exclaimed: "Mon Dieu, Monsieur a achete le Chevalier luimeme!" At this stage in his story Dr. Bayard used to point to the dining-room mantel where stood the clock in question and where the graefit were like the minister and his and where the guests were, like the minister an daughter, always astonished at the striking many which the distinguished physician of the nineteentle century resembled the famous Chevaller "sans peu-ot sans reproche" of the sixteenth century.

### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Abandoned farms? Of course. Even the ubiquitous Yankee can't go West and stay East both at once. Naturally, he has gone where he could make his work pay the best. But if you are going to grieve about it, make haste, for the increase of population will sattle the whole question and resettle the farms within the next ten years.

It has always puzzled us to know why Mahomet hesitated about going to the Mountain, expecting the Mountain to come to bim. It wouldn't have cost wanted to. The Mountain House would have been glad to dead-head him, giving him the best suit of rooms they had. His arrival would have been chronicled in the daily papers, people would have been focked to the Mountain to see him, and he would have been a big card. He is sometimes called the "false prophet," but he would have been a real profit to the house where he put up.—(Texas Siftings. The following inscription is on a bell now being

made by Messrs. Mencely & Co., the belt founders of West Troy, N. Y., for the City Hall of Cambridge, Mass. The bell is a gift to the city from a former resident, who now resides in Los Angeles, Cal: "Cheerfully I ring the hour

From my home within the tower; But I would a lesson teach :-Even bells men's hearts may reach. THE LESSON.

Keen the ballot free and pure: Thus the rights of all secure. Public wrong finds antidote When each voter casts his vote."

Style's Magic Syllable.—Franklin Squeer (at the tailor's door).—How are you? Been selecting an overcoat?
Waverley Plaice (languidly).—Ovahcoat?—Haw-no?
I've been looking at some ovahcoatings, ye know-nevah weah weady.made clothes!—(Puck.

The peculiarity in Mr. Cleveland's case is that he as popular out of office as he was in it. -(Boston Sunday Herald. Oh, more, much more; and the longer and more industriously he stays out the more popular he will become especially with his

A New-Yorker says "the tower for the World's Fair should appropriately be 1402 feet tall, with a liberty pole 400 feet above that, making it 1892. But such an undertaking would cost like sixty, which would make it 1952—and that would be 2 much."—(Norristown Herald.

"The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette" thinks that under favorable conditions a recent distinguished convert to Democracy, with a big, big D, " might grow up to be as great a man as Mr. Mills, whose in formation might be written in full in coarse hand on the surface of a quarter of a dollar." "The Philadelphia Times" says that an umpire whose

"We wonder," says "Le Temps," of Paris, in an

article showing the unsultability of Chicago as th place for the World's Fair, "how many Chicagoans who crossed the ocean to visit the Exposition in the first city of France would have taken the same trouble if the show had been in Lyons, our second city of importance?" This way of putting the case will This way of putting the case will probably make both Lyons and Chicago hopping mad

probably make both Lyons and thesay solymo, and the talk heard so often nowadays about China's growing friendliness to the outer barbarians is founded on error. The Chinese hate them as bitterly to-day as they did thirty years or more ago. The lives and limbs of foreigners in Cauton are said to be much less safe than formerly, insomuch that if they choose to visit unattended the temples, the potter's field where the beheading takes place, or any of the other manous sights in the wonderful city, the risk run is considerable.—(North China Herald. A little weazened Scotchman, of Australia, named

McLean, has probably the largest thirteen-year-old boy in the world. He is six feet six inches in height, and weights about 250 pounds.

Worse by half than the hen and a half problem t worse by nair than the deer and a fine protect this: A certain family consists of one grandfather, two grandmothers, one father in law, two mothers in law, three mothers, two fathers, two daughters, one son, one-daughter in law, one son in law, one grandfaughter, and there are only six persons in the family. (Farm Journal.

#### POLITICAL METEOROLOGT. From The Boston Herald.

The predictions that we are to have a very cells and severe winter multiply. The latest forceast of this sort comes from a Democratic Federal office-holder, whose term is about to expire.

GETTING ON TO A HIGHER MORAL From The Chicago News.

Those gentlemen who were disappointed in their expectation of making \$1,000 by hanging the Cronin jury, might turn their attention now to the more honorable employment of sand-bagging citizens after dark. THAT CYCLOPAEDIA JOKE. From The Boston Advertiser, New-York letter

Both he (Cleveland) and his powerful friends as in a very bad humor over it. Hill sees that he has made a mistake, and has done all he can to minimize it; but, as the old proverb says, a word once spokes cannot be dragged back by a yoke of oxen. SHAMEFUL CRUELTY.

There is something pathetic and at the same time brutal in the breaking down of Mr. Thurman in the brutal in the breaking down of Mr. Thurman in the midst of a political speech at Cincinnati Thursday midst of a political speech at Cincinnati Thursday midst. They the Ohio Democrats knownight.

They of the Ohio Democrats knownight enough that Mr. Thurman's day as a campaigner well enough that Mr. Thurman's day as a campaigner is past. They simply are using him as a fetish is conjure with.

AN INTERNATIONAL POSTAGE STAMP.

AN INTERNATIONAL POSTAGE STAGE.

From The washington Star.

The trouble, of course, with any international the trouble, of course, with any international stamp would be in distributing the profits of its stamp would be in distributing the profits of its stamp at least. How would it do for our Government to make arrangements with the other memorisment to make arrangements with the other memorisment to the Fostal Union, to enable our postaffices to bers of the Fostal Union, to enable our postaffices in bers of the Fostal Union, to enable our postaffices in the stamps of the other countries, if on pass current in the mails of the other countries, if on pass current in the mails of the other countries, if on pass current in the mails of the other countries, if on pass current in the mails of the other countries, if on pass current in the mails of the other countries, if on pass current in the mails of the other countries, if on pass current in the mails of the other countries, if on pass current in the mails of the other countries, if on pass current in the mails of the other countries, if on pass current in the mails of the other countries, if on pass current in the mails of the other countries, if on pass current in the mails of the other countries, if on pass current in the mails of the other countries, if on pass current in the mails of the other countries, if on pass current in the other mails of the other countries, if on pass current in the other mails of the other countries, if on pass current in the other countries in the other countries.

NOT ASHAMED OF HIS OLD FRIENDS.

NOT ASHAMED OF HIS OLD FRIENDS.

From The Washington Post.

An instance of the large-hearted liberality and generous kindliness for which that eminent philanerous kindliness for which that eminent philanerous kindliness for which that eminent was extraopist, George W. Childs, is justly nited, was extraopist, George W. Childs, is justly nited, was extraopist, of the Farmer's Club, of Philadelphia, the members of the Farmer's Club, of Philadelphia, the members of the Farmer's Club, of Philadelphia, and the names of Chauncey M. Derew, George B. We find the names of Chauncey M. Derew, George B. Roberts, Joseph H. Choate, A. J. Drexé, and several Roberts, Joseph H. Choate, A. J. Drexé, and several gratified by the fact that their host, and his great prosperity and wealth, still kept his old friends in prosperity and wealth, still kept his old friends in prosperity and wealth, still kept his old friends in child was a son of toil.